# MAY FREE RADICALS DESPITE SILENCE

## Secretary of Labor Rules Refusal to Answer Question Is No Bar to Being Bailed.

### REJOICING AMONG REDS

### Officials Here Declare Action Will Nullify Much of the Good Work Accomplished by Recent Trials.

Modification of immigration regulations announced by Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, yesterday were received with rejoicing by the three or four hundred Reds detained on Ellis Island when it became known that refusing to answer questions will not be allowed to stand in the way of their getting released on bail. The further privilege of getting bail unless they have an immediate hearing was likewise a cause of great rejoicing among them and their lawyers.

Incidentally, the announcement from Washington of these changes in the regulations brought out the fact that the relations between the lawyers representing the Reds and the government officials on Ellis Island have been attended with friction well nigh to the straining point. Counsel for the Reds claimed a great victory in the ruling of Secretary Wilson. B. H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner of Immigration, declined to discuss the change of policy further than to say:—"If these men are permitted to go free on bail without being quizzed anybody can see that the results of the raids against radicalism will be materially changed."

"Heretofore we haven't been allowed to personally investigate the cases of our clients at Ellis Island," said Rose Weiss, of the law office of Charles Recht, who has been one of the most active attorneys in the interests of the detained "Reds." "There has been no fairness for the accused, nothing but imprisonment. Five hundred have been huddled together in one big room, and influenza has appeared among them."

Both Commissioner Uhl and Superintendent P. A. Baker denied this statement.

"I want to say this once and for all," said Mr. Uhl, "that whenever a lawyer has shown the officials of the Immigration Bureau at Ellis Island that he or she has been retained by a client that lawyer has been permitted to confer with the client in perfect freedom. We have forbidden such lawyers, however, from mingling at large with the detained aliens, for there is no telling what mischief they may not have started if allowed to go about promiscuously among the radicals."

"Some idea of the falsehoods which have been scattered as propaganda in behalf of these detained aliens may be had when I mention a story that was published with glaring headlines in a Socialist paper a day or two ago, to the effect that one of the men held here as a dangerous alien had died in great agony on the floor of the main hall without medical attention. The name of the man was given and it was stated that he had died tearing his hair and calling for aid, and all that sort there and alive.

"The truth of the matter is that the man whose name was mentioned as dying had been taken to the hospital five days before the reported death, and that man is still thre and alive.

"It is true that we have an epidemic of influenza among the detained aliens and immigrants at Ellis Island, and it is true that three of the suspected aliens have died within the last two or three days. But it is also true that the epidemic is not a third as serious on the island among the immigrants as it is in New York city."

Within the last few days about five hundred alleged anarchists and radicals have been taken to Ellis Island, but many of them have given bail and are out. Superintendent Baker said yesterday that there were only about 315 or 320 held now awaiting further investigation and probable deportation.

## REDS MAKING LEGAL FIGHT TO REMAIN IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Three out of every four aliens arrested in recent anti-radical raids and held for deportation proceedings already have obtained counsel and are making a legal fight, Commissioner General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau said today. Modifications in regulations announced yesterday by Secretary Wilson, assuring the right of counsel and bail to persons in custody of the immigration service, would not affect these cases, the Commissioner said.

Another shipload of deportees will go as soon as the cases against a sufficient number have been completed, Mr. Caminetti said. He estimated that about one hundred of those recently arrested had now been convicted and await deportation. The Buford, the Commissioner said, was not especially assigned to deportation work except for the trip already made and future shipments of radicals will go on whatever ship may be available.

## BOLSHEVIKI CALLED ON TO FREE RED CROSS WORKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Request for the release of the four American Red Cross workers recently captured by the Bolsheviki in Siberia already has been forwarded to the Russian Soviet authorities through the Czechs, Red Cross headquarters was informed today by representatives in Vladivostok in a cablegram, which also stated that the prisoners were not believed to be in any danger.

Names of the Red Cross men mentioned in the cablegram as prisoners were Dr. W. H. Ford, of Kingston, Okla. (probably); Dr. J. N. Mehill, of Jarosa, Col.; Otto W. Lowe, of New York, and Edward E. Charette, of Stockton, Cal.

The cable advices from Vladivostok explained that the expression of optimism concerning the safety of the Red Cross personnel was founded on reports from the newly conquered parts of Siberia, indicating that the Bolsheviki were pursuing a liberal policy toward prisoners.

### Transport Mount Vernon Disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday.—The transport Mount Vernon, which left here last Friday on a secret mission, is returning today in a leaking condition, but is in no danger, according to a radio message received today.

The message said the Mount Vernon was 60 miles off San Francisco and that she was returning without assistance. She is due here tomorrow.

### Uruguayan Peace Envoy in Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Dr. Juan Antonio Buero, Uruguayan Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is returning home from Paris, where he served as peace delegate, arrived here today as the guest of the nation. He was welcomed by Secretary Lansing and other officials.

## GIRLS ENTERED IN HUNTINGTON RACES.

Huntington girls try out "The Greyhound," one of the fast bobsleds entered in the Huntington races.

# NEW CENTRAL BODY TO RULE LABOR HERE

## Borough Leaders and Samuel Gompers Expected to Form Organization Sunday.

What is expected to become the strongest central body of labor unions in the United States will be formed at a meeting of representative labor leaders of the five boroughs of New York, with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Forty-first street, Sunday afternoon.

Designed primarily to solidify and strengthen labor organizations throughout the city, the new central body is expected to accomplish in a diplomatic manner the elimination of the Central Federated Union, comprised of various locals in Manhattan, which, it is said, aided the secessionist pressmen who recently, in defiance of their national organization, sought to inject an element of radicalism into the printing trade in New York.

The movement for a new central body had its birth at a meeting in Washington last month of international union chiefs, who voted to do everything in their power to aid in eradicating Sovietism from organized labor. George L. Berry, international president of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, made charges against the Central Federated Union, and these were considered by the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor. Instead of responding to the demand of the majority to cancel the charter of the C. F. U., the decision was reached to leave the settlement of the question to a committee composed of representatives from the various unions of Manhattan headed by Mr. Gompers.

The result of the deliberations of this committee was the decision to form a new central body composed of the Central Federated Union of Manhattan, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and smaller organizations from the other boroughs. This new body would automatically eliminate the Brooklyn organization, which it is understood is willing to be absorbed, and the Manhattan organization.

The attitude to be adopted by the Central Federated Union toward the formation of the new body will be discussed at the regular weekly meeting of the organization in Labor Temple, No. 243 East Eighty-fourth street, at eight o'clock tonight. E. R. Hanna, president of the C. F. U., declined yesterday to speculate on what action the meeting would take.

Mr. Gompers arrived in New York from Washington yesterday for the meeting on Sunday. He declined to comment on the probable outcome of the conference.

## *To Gather Cars to Move West Wheat*

*(Special Despatch to the Herald.)*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Railroad Administration officials have decided to mobilize all box cars obtainable between Chicago and New York and other Eastern points to save the wheat farmers of the Northwest from financial disaster.

The farmers are unable to move their wheat and the elevators are bulging with last year's crop, resulting in higher priced bread in New York and the East.

Box car shortage in the Northwest is responsible for the congestion of the flow of wheat and is charged by the Railroad Administration officials to the prevalence of influenza. It is explained that in Chicago, for example, it has been necessary to bring in crews from Milwaukee and other points to keep the shops running.

Walker D. Hines, Director General of Roads, has outlined a programme by which all of the box cars east of Chicago will be mobilized at Minneapolis. No wheat will be shipped east of Chicago until the shortage in the Northwest is relieved. It is said there is more wheat in the Northwest now than there was at this time last year, although the crop was not nearly so large.

## *Air Service Kept in New Army Bill*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Agreement was reached today by the House Military Committee on practically all principles of army reorganization except that dealing with universal military training. Numerous details, however, remained to be worked out.

Provision was made for an army air service, despite the movement for a unified government air control under a separate department, whose head would have the status of a Cabinet officer. Provision also was made for maintenance of the chemical warfare service as a separate corps for experimental purposes, and for the construction and transportation corps, but these will be a part of the Quartermaster Department. It was decided not to have a separate chaplain corps but to increase the number of chaplains so as to provide one for each 1,200 enlisted men.

Another decision of the committee was to leave the details of army organization to the discretion of the War Department.

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# WITNESSES GATHER FOR NEWBERRY TRIAL

## Attorneys in Case Already Preparing Opening Statements as Jury Box Fills.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Thursday.—The second stage in the conspiracy trial of Michigan Republican leaders who campaigned successfully with Truman H. Newberry in the 1918 Senatorial campaign, was in sight when the Federal District Court session ended today. Six peremptory challenges had been exercised and only ten such challenges remained. The advance guard of the five hundred or more witnesses summoned by the government are in Grand Rapids and attorneys are preparing opening statements.

Eight prospective jurors were questioned at the morning session before half that number were found satisfactory, and one other man was excused by the Court when he appeared suffering from a partial paralysis of the vocal chords.

The men rejected by the Court were all challenged for cause when they swore they had formed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the accused which would take more than the ordinary amount of evidence to remove.

Of those who passed three were farmers and the fourth man said he had spent several years at that vocation before becoming proprietor of a grocery store. Two of the quartet had some acquaintance with a few of the individual defendants, but none admited intimacy with any of the men on trial. The additions to the tentative jury were Joseph C. Hillis, of Stanton, a farmer, forty-nine years old; George H. Clark, Jr., fifty-one, of Constantine, a farmer; Martin Block, thirty-eight, a grocer at Charlevoix, and John Fochtman, forty-six, a farmer of near Petoskey.

## *Relief Loan Can Be Cut $25,000,000*

*(Special Despatch to the Herald.)*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—After a conference with Herbert Hoover Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, today informed the Ways and Means Committee of the House that the estimated loan of $150,000,000 for food relief in Poland, Austria and Armenia can be cut to $125,000,000. This is regarded as the minimum amount necessary to tide over the stricken countries until the next harvest. Mr. Hoover is of the opinion, said Secretary Glass, that $50,000,000 would do more harm than good. "This amount," he added, "would not relieve the menacing situation of threatened uprising and revolution might occur in the affected countries."

Norman Davis told the committee that the reduction of $25,000,000 was made possible by the British government, which agreed to supply the shipping necessary to transport the supplies. He said that 1,000,000 tons of flour and a large quantity of fats would be necessary to carry Europe through the critical period.

"One cannot describe the need for immediate relief," said Secretary Glass. "This relief is the humanitarian and safe thing to provide. It is the plain, practical, common sense thing to do, even if we don't get the money back. But we hope to get some of it back.

"Men, women and children, especially children, are dying by the thousands. One man just returned from Europe saw twenty-seven bodies lying unburied in a street in an Austrian city. The children there are growing up in deformity."

## LIEUT. EEKHOUT KILLED IN PLANE FALL AT GUANTANAMO

ON BOARD U. S. S. PENNSYLVANIA, off Guantanamo (by wireless to the Associated Press), Thursday.—Lieutenant Bernard Vanderbilt Eekhout was fatally injured yesterday morning while flying over the naval aviation station at Guantanamo Bay. His plane, a single-seater Pieuport machine, was wrecked. Lieutenant Eekhout was alive when taken from the wreckage and was rushed to the hospital ship Solace, where he died.

Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commanding the Atlantic fleet, witnessed the accident. The cause of the accident is not known.

Lieutenant Eekhout graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in June, 1917, and was assigned to aviation duty on board the battle ship Nevada. He lived at the home of his mother, Mrs. John B. Morton, Staten Island, N. Y.

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SUNDAY EDITION

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In the quantity, importance and authenticity of foreign news, received by cable, The New York Times is supreme. Daily The Times publishes, before other American newspapers, announcements of outstanding events in Europe or Asia, received from its own correspondents.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

News Pictures of Human Activities

Crowds greeting Clemenceau in Southeastern France.
Victor Emmanuel III. addressing the Italian Parliament.
Election scenes in Paris when Clemenceau was defeated.
First woman to ascend White Face Mountain, near Lake Placid.
Steel armored cars for Mexican officials.
Atlantic Fleet in Guantanamo Bay.
Great British battle ship Hood on trial trip.
Kolchak's White Army in retreat.
Dora Ivlinsky, age 17, official Bolshevist executioner.
Victoria Eugenia of Spain, most beautiful Queen in Europe.

Contemporary Life Everywhere

The Magazine Section of the Sunday edition of The New York Times, illustrations and text printed by the rotogravure process, publishes articles of a high literary quality concerning interesting phases of life in all parts of the world. Some of the features of next Sunday's Magazine Section are:

**Reign of the Idler:** Hunger and industrial ruin brought by socialistic theories in the Czechoslovak Republic.
**Views of Sir Oliver Lodge:** What he thinks. The next world, he says, is merely a phrase.
**Carillon Tower:** Suggestion for beautiful victory memorial in Washington. Bells from each State and Territory.
**Ancient and Beautiful Redwoods:** Big trees of California are facing extinction.
**Misery and Shame of Bolshevist Brutalities:** Described by the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia.
**Golddigger's Hardship and Peril:** Experiences in New York, described by Benjamin de Casseres.
**Song as a Cure for the Industrial Grouch:** Its efficacy demonstrated in at least one plant.

Industrial Conditions at Home and Abroad

**The Truth About the Far East:** First of the articles by Theodore E. Burton, ex-United States Senator from Ohio, analyzing political, social and business conditions in China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.
**Mexican Troubles:** Charles A. Selden's eighth article, in his series on after-the-war conditions, sketches the situation in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma.

Current History Magazine for February.
Analysis of the Soviet Constitution and the American Constitution clause by clause; the Irish problem by Lloyd George; Pershing's final report in full and other important features, authentic records; in Current History for February, published by The New York Times Company.
On news stands tomorrow, January 31st, 25 cents a copy.

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